# MIZORAM : An Introduction

Sell a start

Laltanpuii Ralte Mizoram University





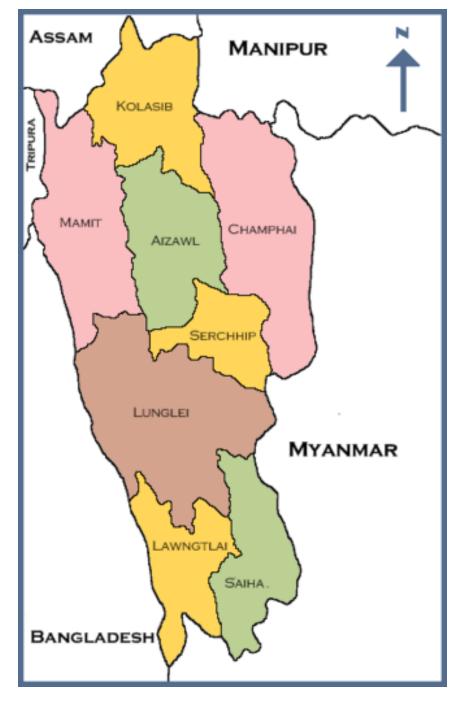
Area: 21,081 sq.km. No. of villages – 704 Districts – 8 nos

#### **Borders:**

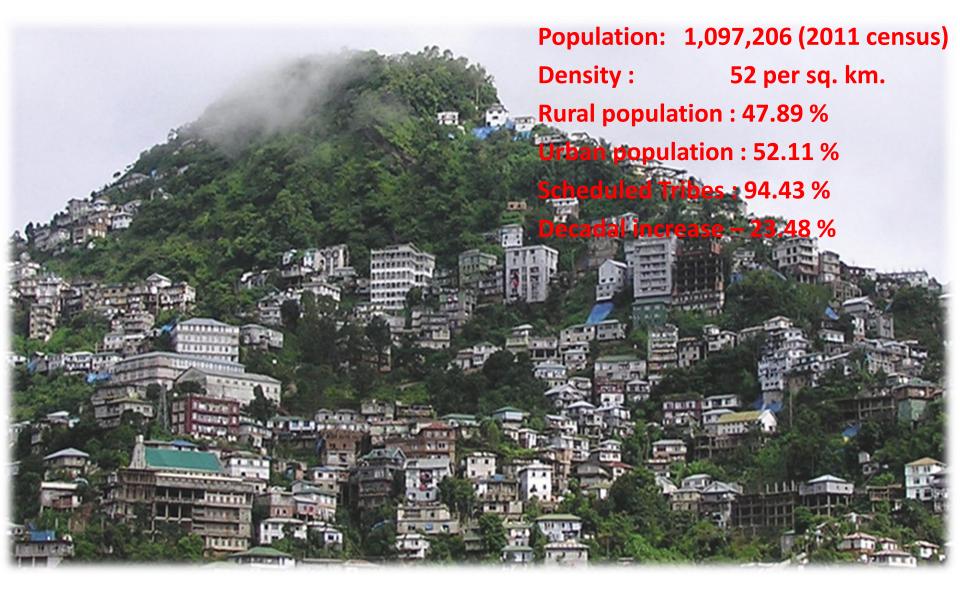
National : Assam (123km) Tripura (66 km) Manipur (95 km)

International :

Myanmar (404 km) Bangladesh (318km)



### Population





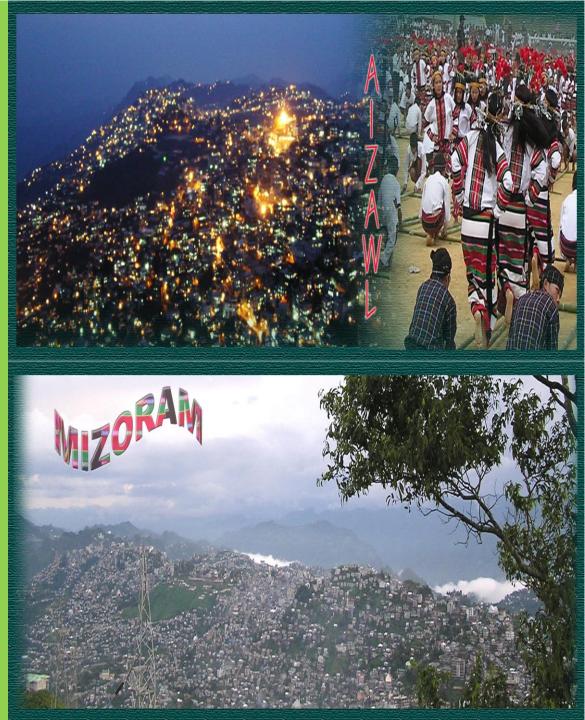
Terrain: Hilly with valleys and rivers. More than 21 hill ranges. Highest point : "Phawngpui" – 2165 m ASL Longest river : Tlawng – 185.15 kms. Biggest riverKolodyne from Myanmar Biggest Lake : "Palak" – 30 ha.

Religion: Christianity Literacy (crude) rate: 91.33% (2011 census) Rainfall – 250 cm/annum History Origin – Shrouded in mystery

Most accepted – Mongoloid migration from Shinlung / Chhinlungsan, on the banks of river Yalung in China.

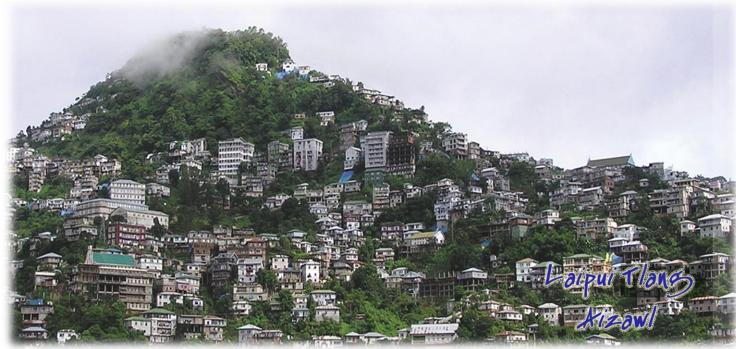
1895 – Part of British India.

- 1935 Excluded Area
- 1947 Lushai Hills District, Assam
- 1952 Autonomous District Council
- 1954 Village Councils
- 1959 "Mautam"
- 1961 MNF Insurgency





1961- Peak of Insurgency 1972 – Union Territory 1986 – Signing of Accord 1987 – Statehood



# Employment

- Cultivators: 55.23%
- Agricultural labourers : 10.06%
- Household industries : 1.89%
- Others: 49.99 %
- Government employees : 9.12 %





# Land Use

- Forest Cover : 75.2% (2012-2013)
- **Forest Produce:**
- Bamboo cover : > 30% of the forest cover
- Net sown area : 6.2 %
- Net irrigated area : 0.68%
- Land under tree crops & groves : 41.08%
- Culturable land : 0.32 %
- **Fallow land : 11.59%**
- Barren & unculturable land : 0.4%



Number of land-holdingsMarginal ( $\leq 1$  ha.): 50,210Small (1.01 – 2 ha): 29,753Medium (2.01 – 5 ha): 1,731Large (> 5): 264





**Employment: Rural areas:** Agriculture : 75.7% Non-agriculture : 9% Agriculture laborers : 1.1% Other laborers : 2% Others : 12 %



#### **Urban areas :**

Salaried : 50.2 % Self-employed : 34.1 % Casual labour : 7.2 % Others : 8.6 %



(Source: Household Consumer Expenditure of Mizoram, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.)



## Agriculture

### JHUMMING

- Main system of cultivation is Shifting/ Jhum
- 66% of cultivated area is under jhum cultivation
- 83% of cultivator families are jhum cultivators
- Yield is 1.474 MT/ha
- Annual av. forest cleared is 200,000 acres





# Govt program

#### NLUP

- 1<sup>st</sup> Introduction : 1985- 1992
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Introduction : 1993 1998
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Introduction (present) : 14<sup>th</sup> Jan 2011
  - \* Objectives
    - permanent livelihood
    - self-sufficiency
    - do away with jhumming
  - \* Sanction : Rs. 2,800 crores (\$43 million)
    - GOI : 90 %
    - Beneficiaries : 10%
  - \* 8 Depts of GOM + 2 Depts + District Admn.

### Material & Monetary Distribution

- \* Beneficiaries : 120,000 families in three phases.
- \* Rs.100,000 to each family in installments.
- \* 52 Trades identified
- \* Central Sector Schemes merged.







## State bird- VAVU (Hume's Pheasant)

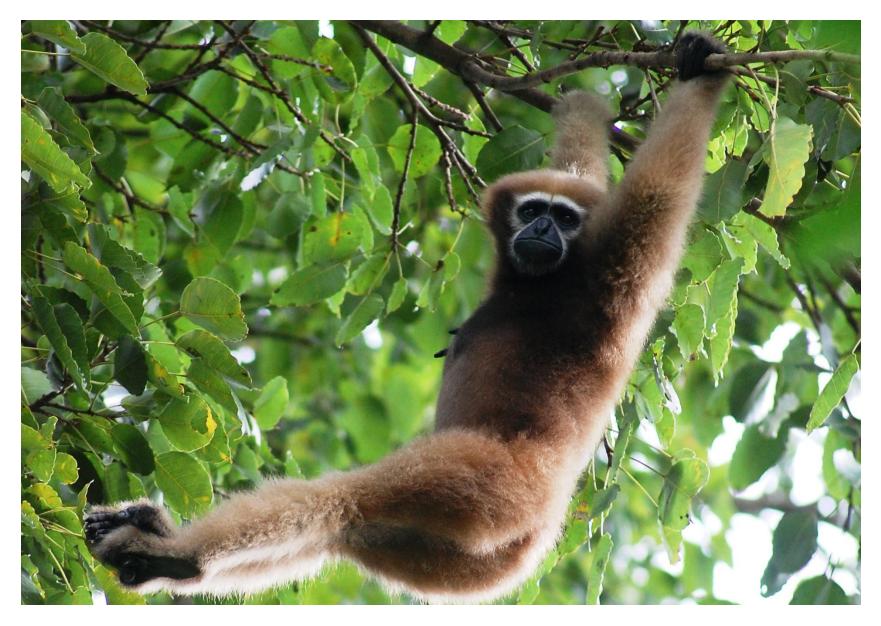
### Syrmaticus humiae



### State flower- Senhri



### State Animal: Hoolock gibbon





# THANK YOU

